

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	46312	guanidine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 10:13
S2	4994254	process	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:53
S3	35346	S1 and S2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:53
S4	247	514/151	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:55
S5	14	S3 and S4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:54
S6	7406	NMDA	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:55
S7	14	S4 and S6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:57
S8	588	S6 and S1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:57
S9	7109450	in vivo diagnosis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 10:14
S10	577	514/634	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 10:14
S11	571	S9 and S10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 10:14

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	46312	guanidine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 10:13
S2	4994254	process	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:53
S3	35346	S1 and S2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:53
S4	247	514/151	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:55
S5	14	S3 and S4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:54
S6	7406	NMDA	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:55
S7	14	S4 and S6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:57
S8	588	S6 and S1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 09:57
S9	7109450	in vivo diagnosis	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 10:14
S10	577	514/634	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 10:14
S11	571	S9 and S10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/11/17 10:14

result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:33:42 ON 04 FEB 2007

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:34:09 ON 04 FEB 2007

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Species Search

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2007 HIGHEST RN 919200-33-2

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

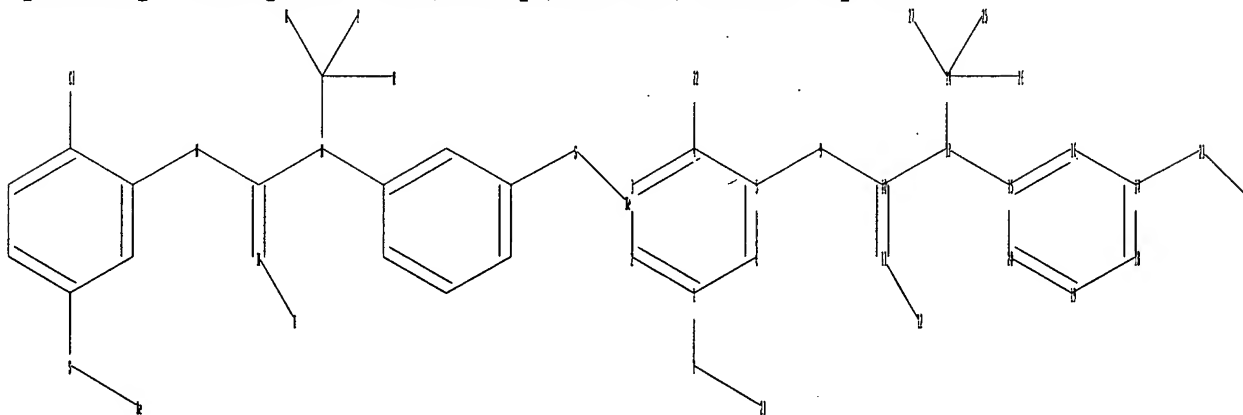
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

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Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10522204 sp.str



chain nodes :

7 9 10 11 12 13 14 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 15 16 17 18 19 20

chain bonds :
 1-7 4-22 5-9 7-21 9-10 10-11 10-13 11-12 13-14 13-15 14-25 14-26 14-27
 17-23 23-24
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20
 exact/norm bonds :
 1-7 5-9 9-10 10-11 10-13 13-14 13-15 17-23
 exact bonds :
 4-22 7-21 11-12 14-25 14-26 14-27 23-24
 normalized bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20

G1:X,A,M,Cb,Cy,Hy,Id

Match level :
 1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

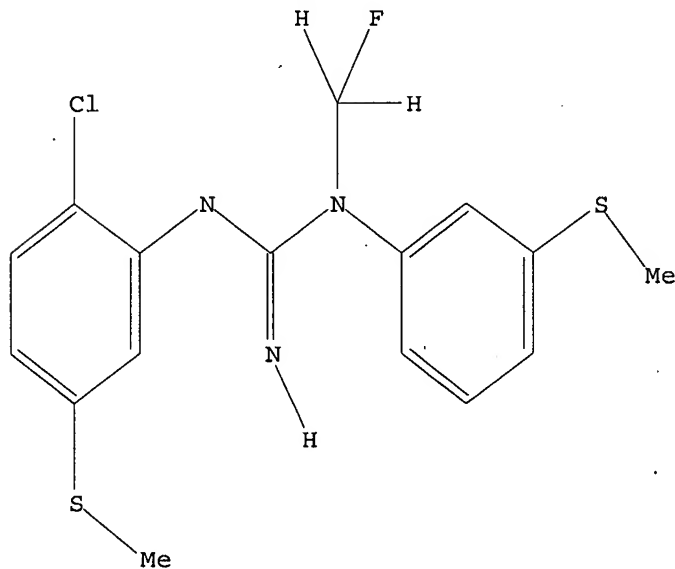
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L2 QUE L1

=> d L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 X,A,M,Cb,Cy,Hy,Id

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s L1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:34:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED

3 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 1 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

172.10

172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:34:46 ON 04 FEB 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Feb 2007 VOL 146 ISS 7

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Feb 2007 (20070202/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s L3

L4 1 L3

=> d L4 bib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:60459 CAPLUS

DN 140:111134

TI Preparation of phenylguanidine isotopomers for therapeutic use as in vivo diagnosis or imaging of NMDA-mediated disease

IN Brady, Frank; Luthra, Sajinder Kaur

PA Hammersmith Imanet Ltd., UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

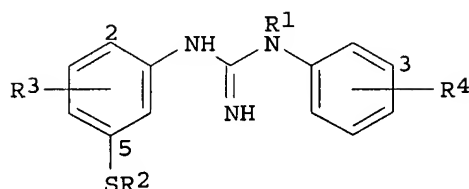
FAN.CNT 1

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PI	WO 2004007440	A1	20040122	WO 2003-GB3078	20030716
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	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003254460	A1	20040202	AU 2003-254460	20030716
	EP 1521741	A1	20050413	EP 2003-764018	20030716

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2005533097	T	20051104	JP 2004-520892	20030716
US 2005260125	A1	20051124	US 2005-522204	20050118
PRAI GB 2002-16621	A	20020717		
WO 2003-GB3078	W	20030716		

OS MARPAT 140:111134
 GI



AB This invention relates to the preparation of guanidine isotopomers, such as I [R1 = $^{11}\text{C}\text{H}_2\text{R}_5$, $(\text{CH}_2)_n^{18}\text{F}$; R2 = H, C1-4-alkyl; R3 = halogen; R4 = halogen, C1-4-alkyl, C1-4-alkylthio; R5 = H, C1-4-alkyl], for use in diagnosis and tomog. imaging of NMDA-mediated nervous system disease in vivo. Thus, I (R1 = $^{11}\text{C}\text{H}_3$, R2 = Me, R2 = 2-Cl, R4 = 3-MeS) was prepared N-alkylation of the corresponding guanidine I (R1 = H, R2 = Me, R2 = 2-Cl, R4 = 3-MeS) with [^{11}C]iodomethane using NaH in MeCN. The prepared guanidines were assayed in rats for biodistribution in body tissue, for radioactivity in blood and plasma, and for NMDA receptor affinity.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s radiolabelled PET compounds

269 RADIOLABELLED
 67221 PET
 970 PETS
 67671 PET
 (PET OR PETS)
 857280 COMPOUNDS
 2 COMPOUNDSSES
 857282 COMPOUNDS
 (COMPOUNDS OR COMPOUNDSSES)
 1720417 COMPDS
 2166226 COMPOUNDS
 (COMPOUNDS OR COMPDS)
 L5 0 RADIOLABELLED PET COMPOUNDS
 (RADIOLABELLED (W) PET (W) COMPOUNDS)

=> s imaging compounds

190069 IMAGING
 104 IMAGINGS
 190115 IMAGING
 (IMAGING OR IMAGINGS)
 857280 COMPOUNDS
 2 COMPOUNDSSES
 857282 COMPOUNDS
 (COMPOUNDS OR COMPOUNDSSES)
 1720417 COMPDS
 2166226 COMPOUNDS
 (COMPOUNDS OR COMPDS)
 L6 24 IMAGING COMPOUNDS
 (IMAGING (W) COMPOUNDS)

=> s L3 and L6

L7 1 L3
0 L3 AND L6

=> d L6 1-24 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2006:858630 CAPLUS
TI Poly(acrylamide)-based microparticles for cardiovascular imaging and
therapeutic applications
AU Cohen, Joel A.; Frechet, Jean M. J.
CS Department of Chemical Engineering, University of California, Berkeley,
CA, 94720-1460, USA
SO Abstracts of Papers, 232nd ACS National Meeting, San Francisco, CA, United
States, Sept. 10-14, 2006 (2006), COLL-349 Publisher: American Chemical
Society, Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69IHRD
DT Conference; Meeting Abstract; (computer optical disk)
LA English
AB Sub-micron-scale polymer spheres prepared by the free-radical polymerization of
acrylamide-based monomers in inverse emulsions are being investigated as
carriers of imaging and therapeutic agents capable of targeting markers of
cardiovascular disease in vivo. Novel monomers have been synthesized to
enable the facile attachment of imaging agents, targeting ligands, and
addnl. bioavailability-enhancing moieties via orthogonal conjugation
chemistries. Addnl., therapeutic agents (e.g., proteins) or complimentary
imaging compds. can be encapsulated within the polymer
network. The incorporation of crosslinking monomers containing acetal groups
allows for rate-controlled particle degradation for timed-release of
encapsulated agents and eventual elimination of the particle materials
from the body. Advancements made in developing this poly(acrylamide)
system towards applications in Positron Emission Tomog. (PET), Magnetic
Resonance Imaging (MRI), and Near Infra-Red (NIR) imaging will be
discussed.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:823613 CAPLUS
DN 143:222541
TI LAT1 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood
brain barriers
IN Zerangue, Noa
PA Xenoport, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005074996	A2	20050818	WO 2004-US43822	20041230
	WO 2005074996	A3	20060105		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM			
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2005201931	A1	20050915	US 2004-27767	20041230
PRAI	US 2004-540754P	P	20040130		

AB LAT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Assays for determining whether a test mol. is actively transported by the LAT1 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier are described. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases. LAT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. The development of assays for the transporter using oocytes and animal cell lines expressing the cloned gene is described.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698229 CAPLUS

DN 143:186772

TI GLUT1 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005170394	A1	20050804	US 2004-27742	20041230
	WO 2005076011	A2	20050818	WO 2004-US43815	20041230
	WO 2005076011	A3	20051229		
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PRAI US 2004-540853P P 20040130

AB GLUT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the GLUT1 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood-brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698228 CAPLUS

DN 143:146719

TI OATPB transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005170393	A1	20050804	US 2004-27694	20041230
	WO 2005075684	A2	20050818	WO 2004-US43816	20041230
	WO 2005075684	A3	20051110		
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 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
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 RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2004-540893P P 20040130

AB OATPB is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the OATPB transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698227 CAPLUS

DN 143:206455

TI OAT3 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005170392	A1	20050804	US 2004-27581	20041230
	WO 2005074994	A1	20050818	WO 2004-US43820	20041230
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PRAI US 2004-540772P P 20040130

AB OAT3 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the OAT3 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698226 CAPLUS

DN 143:166690

TI TAUT1 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005170391	A1	20050804	US 2004-26548	20041230
	WO 2005076015	A1	20050818	WO 2004-US43819	20041230
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PRAI US 2004-540906P P 20040130

AB TAUT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the TAUT1 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698225 CAPLUS

DN 143:166689

TI MCT1 transporters for screening agents capable of passing through blood brain barriers

IN Zerangue, Noa

PA Xenoport, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005170390	A1	20050804	US 2004-26545	20041230
	WO 2005075992	A1	20050818	WO 2004-US44002	20041230
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	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2004-540868P P 20040130

AB MCT1 is consistently expressed at high levels in brain microvessel endothelial cells. Disclosed herein are assays for determining whether a test material/mol. is a substrate for, and/or is actively transported by, the MCT1 transporter, and therefore a candidate substrate for crossing the blood brain barrier. The assays are useful in screening for therapeutic, cytotoxic or imaging compds. used in the treatment or diagnosis of neurol. diseases.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:346730 CAPLUS

DN 142:417150

TI Compounds and methods for diagnostic imaging and therapy
 IN Wickstrom, Eric; Thakur, Mathew L.
 PA Thomas Jefferson University, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005085417	A1	20050421	US 2003-688821	20031016
PRAI	US 2003-688821		20031016		

AB Comps. comprising a diagnostic or therapeutic moiety can be retained inside a cell by conjugating the moiety to at least one PNA that is targeted to the transcripts from a gene of interest. The diagnostic or therapeutic moiety is also conjugated to at least one targeting moiety specific for an extracellular receptor or other cell surface mol. The targeting moiety binds to the surface of a cell, and the entire compound is then internalized. Once inside the cell, the PNA portion of the diagnostic or therapeutic compound binds to RNA transcripts in a sequence specific manner. Binding of the PNA to its target RNA transcript retains the compound within the cell. The PNA can be designed to bind to a predetd. nucleic acid sequence from an RNA transcript, for example a mutated or overexpressed sequence that is characteristic of a pathol. state.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:892878 CAPLUS
 DN 139:361004
 TI Tumor imaging compounds
 IN Goodman, Mark M.; McConathy, Jonathan
 PA Emory University, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003093412	A2	20031113	WO 2003-US12748	20030424
	WO 2003093412	A3	20040401		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2479514	A1	20031113	CA 2003-2479514	20030424
	AU 2003231758	A1	20031117	AU 2003-231758	20030424
	EP 1499584	A2	20050126	EP 2003-747599	20030424
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1649828	A	20050803	CN 2003-809873	20030424
	JP 2005523941	T	20050811	JP 2004-501548	20030424
	US 2005192458	A1	20050901	US 2005-507221	20050415
PRAI	US 2002-377124P	P	20020430		
	WO 2003-US12748	W	20030424		

OS MARPAT 139:361004

AB The invention provides novel amino acid compds. of use in detecting and evaluating brain and body tumors. These compds. combine the advantageous properties of α -aminoisobutyric acid (AIB) analogs namely, their rapid uptake and prolonged retention in tumors with the properties of

halogen substituents, including certain useful halogen isotopes such as fluorine-18, iodine-123, iodine-124, iodine-125, iodine-131, bromine-75, bromine-76, bromine-77, bromine-82, astatine-210, astatine-211, and other astatine isotopes. In addition the compds. can be labeled with technetium and rhenium isotopes using known chelation complexes. The amino acid compds. disclosed herein have a high specificity for target sites when administered to a subject in vivo. The invention further features pharmaceutical compns. comprised of an α -amino acid moiety attached to either a four, five or a six member carbon-chain ring. The labeled amino acid compds. are useful as imaging agents in detecting and/or monitoring tumors in a subject by Positron Emission Tomog. (PET) and Single Photon Emission Computer Tomog. (SPECT).

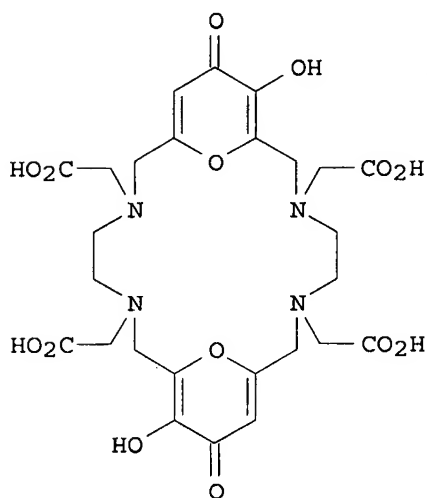
L6 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:814737 CAPLUS
 DN 137:334928
 TI Compounds for therapy and diagnosis and methods for using same
 IN Nicolette, Charles A.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 870,216.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002155471	A1	20021024	US 2001-17327	20011206
	US 2004138135	A1	20040715	US 2001-870216	20010530
	WO 2003050307	A1	20030619	WO 2001-US48123	20011205
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002232563	A1	20030623	AU 2002-232563	20011205
PRAI	US 2000-209391P	P	20000531		
	US 2000-226258P	P	20000817		
	US 2000-257008P	P	20001220		
	US 2001-870216	A2	20010530		
	WO 2001-US48123	A	20011205		
AB	The present invention provides methods and compns. for detecting, diagnosing, prognosing and monitoring the progress of eIF3-related cancers and malignancies and kits for use in said methods. Further provided are methods for screening to identify agonists and antagonists of cancer antigens associated with eIF3-related cancers and malignancies.				

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:555948 CAPLUS
 DN 137:129869
 TI New macrocyclic chelants useful for metallopharmaceuticals
 IN Liu, Shuang
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002098149	A1	20020725	US 2001-33765	20011227

US 6517814 B2 20030211
 PRAI US 2001-260500P P 20010109
 OS MARPAT 137:129869
 GI



I

AB Macrocyclic chelant are disclosed, as well as chelates of the chelants with metal ions to form radiopharmaceutical and radioactive, MRI and X-ray or CT imaging compds. and compns. Therapeutic and imaging methods of use are also disclosed. I was prepared and ¹¹¹In, ⁹⁰Y, and ¹⁷⁷Lu complexes of I were also prepared

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:539559 CAPLUS
 DN 137:114495
 TI Polypodal chelants for metallopharmaceuticals
 IN Liu, Shuang
 PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

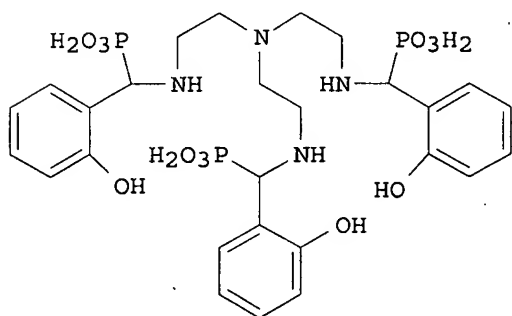
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002055112	A2	20020718	WO 2001-US50416	20011227
	WO 2002055112	A3	20040325		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002094316	A1	20020718	US 2001-33769	20011227
PRAI	US 2001-260618P	P	20010109		

OS MARPAT 137:114495
 AB Polypodal chelants are disclosed, as well as chelates of the chelates of the chelants with metal ions to form radiopharmaceutical and radioactive, MRI and X-ray or CT imaging compds. and compns. Therapeutic and imaging methods of use are also disclosed. Several

examples of synthetic procedures and radiochem. purity of ^{111}In and ^{153}Sm complexes of the polypodal complexes are given. The chelants and complexes may be suitable as diagnostic and therapeutic agents such as for treating conditions associated with angiogenic neovasculature and heavy metal toxicity. They are also useful for targeting biomols.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:522419 CAPLUS
 DN 137:99070
 TI Polypodal chelants for metallopharmaceuticals
 IN Liu, Shuang
 PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002090342	A1	20020711	US 2001-33770	20011227
	US 6776977	B2	20040817		
	US 2005058601	A1	20050317	US 2004-876893	20040625
PRAI	US 2001-260615P	P	20010109		
	US 2001-33770	A3	20011227		
OS	MARPAT 137:99070				
GI					



I

AB Tripodal polyaminophosphonate chelants are disclosed, as well as chelates of the chelants with metal ions to form radiopharmaceutical and radioactive, MRI and X-ray or CT imaging compds. and compns. Therapeutic and imaging methods of use are also disclosed. E.g., I was prepared and complexed with ^{111}In , ^{90}Y , and ^{177}Lu .

RE.CNT 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:123504 CAPLUS
 DN 136:147493
 TI Compounds and methods of non-invasive diagnostic imaging
 IN Bridon, Dominique P.; Blanchard, Dominique; Ezrin, Alan M.; Pouletty, Phillipe
 PA Can.
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 588,912, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2002018751	A1	20020214	US 1999-327764	19990607
	US 5612034	A	19970318	US 1994-237346	19940503
	US 6103233	A	20000815	US 1995-477900	19950607
PRAI	US 1993-137821	B2	19931015		
	US 1994-237346	A1	19940503		
	US 1995-477900	A2	19950607		
	US 1996-588912	B2	19960112		
	US 1990-592214	A2	19901003		
	US 1993-70092	A2	19930527		

AB The invention concerns compns. and methods of non-invasive diagnosis are provided. The imaging agents include a linking groups and a reactive entity capable of reaction with a reactive functionality to form a covalent bond therewith. The imaging agents may be in the form of a bifunctional anchor mol. The bifunctional anchor mols. have a functional group capable of activation which, when activated, may form a covalent bond with a reactive functionality on a target protein present in the mammalian vascular system, thereby "anchoring" the mol. to that target protein. The bifunctional anchors are also conjugated, either directly or indirectly, to a diagnostic agent of interest which provides the ability to diagnostically and non-invasively image the mammalian vascular space. Vascular targets include both cellular- and noncellular-associated proteins present in the mammalian vascular system. The methods find use for numerous applications arising from the ability to diagnostically image the mammalian vascular space over an extended period of time or to preferentially diagnostically image only a specific cell type or compartment of the mammalian vascular space.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2001:524736 CAPLUS

DN 135:114417

TI Photographic elements with yellow dye-forming coupler and stabilizing compounds

IN Gibson, Danuta; Honan, James Stephen; Leyshon, Llewellyn James; Rosiek, Thomas Arthur; Thomas, Brian

PA Eastman Kodak Company, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1116997	A2	20010718	EP 2001-200008	20010102
	EP 1116997	A3	20020403		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6312881	B1	20011106	US 2000-483396	20000114
PRAI	US 2000-483396	A	20000114		

OS MARPAT 135:114417

AB The invention relates to silver halide color photog. materials that contain yellow dye-forming couplers in combination with certain non-imaging compds. that enhance the efficiency of generation of the image dye and also give rise to images resistant to fading. In accordance with 1 embodiment of the invention, a photog. element is disclosed comprising a Ag halide emulsion layer having associated therewith an acetanilide-based yellow dye forming coupler and a stabilizer compound RaN(Ro)LpSO2Rb where Ro = an unsubstituted or substituted aryl or heterocyclic group; Ra is H or a substituent group; L = an alkylene linking group and p = 0 or 1; and Rb is a substituent group, provided that substituent groups represented by Ra and Rb may be joined to form a ring. The presence of substituted amine compds. of this formula improves the efficiency of dye formation reaction for acetanilide-based couplers. When used in combination with known bis-phenolic stabilizers, substantial improvements in the light stability of the image dyes can be also be obtained. Accordingly, photog. elements of the present invention upon

exposure and photog. processing exhibit good activity and yield yellow dye images that have low fading when exposed to light.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2000:881135 CAPLUS

DN 134:37898

TI Compounds and methods for noninvasive imaging of nucleic acids

IN Bogdanov, Alexei; Tung, Ching-Hsuan; Weissleder, Ralph

PA General Hospital Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000075125	A1	20001214	WO 2000-US14439	20000525
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

	US 6284220	B1	20010904	US 1999-324665	19990603
PRAI	US 1999-324665	A2	19990603		

AB Nucleic acid-imaging compns. and methods for noninvasive imaging of a nucleic acid introduced into somatic tissues of an animal or human are disclosed. The noninvasive imaging enables quant. assessment of the biodistribution of the introduced nucleic acid. The disclosed imaging compds. include a base-binding moiety, a phosphate-binding moiety, and a metal-binding moiety. A chelated metal is non-invasively detected for imaging by radioactivity or magnetic resonance. Thus, a complex of ^{99m}Tc with N-(4-(psoralen-8-yloxy))spermine-N'-mercaptoacetyltriglycine was prepared UV irradiation of a complex of plasmid

DNA and this compound resulted in covalent labeling of the plasmid. This allowed biodistribution of the plasmid to be determined

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:243461 CAPLUS

DN 131:39052

TI Medicinal applications of heavy-metal compounds

AU Reedijk, Jan

CS Leiden Institute of Chemistry, Gorlaeus Laboratories, Leiden University, Leiden, 2300 RA, Neth.

SO Current Opinion in Chemical Biology (1999), 3(2), 236-240

CODEN: COCBF4; ISSN: 1367-5931

PB Current Biology Publications

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 44 refs. on the key role for certain heavy-metal compds. in medicine is discussed, with a special focus on very recent findings in the following four topics: platinum anti-tumor compds. (novel mononuclear compds., dinuclear compds. and trinuclear compds. with promising activity); ruthenium anti-tumor compds. (the first clin. trial for a Ru compound has begun); gadolinium NMR-imaging compds. (association with biomacromols. is now possible); technetium compds. (the use of organometallic precursors opens a plethora of new species and enables the labeling of, for example, neurotransmitter mols.).

RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1993:45529 CAPLUS

DN 118:45529

TI New radiopharmaceuticals based on technetium

AU Nunn, Adrian D.
CS Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharm. Res. Inst., New Brunswick, NJ, 08903-0191, USA
SO Developments in Nuclear Medicine (1992), 22(Prog. Radiopharm.), 55-65
CODEN: DNMDDS; ISSN: 0167-9074
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 25 refs. Two new technetium-based radiopharmaceuticals, Cardiotec and Cardiolite, have recently been approved in North America as myocardial imaging agents. Addnl. compds. for this and other organs are in the pipeline after a hiatus of some years. The two myocardial agents have very different pharmacokinetic properties and will be used in different ways. Each stands to benefit from the recent development and installation of a variety of multiheaded cameras but again in different ways. Knowledge of the chemical and pharmacol. properties of these compds. is much improved over those of their predecessors yet the regulatory environment they face is also much more complex. The advent of these functional imaging compds. and the promise of more to come should herald the rebirth of nuclear medicine after the buffeting it has received from the morphol. imaging modalities of CT and NMR, provided nuclear medicine moves aggressively into the niche of functional imaging which it can rightly claim as its own.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:500735 CAPLUS
DN 117:100735
TI Sensitivity of imaging materials to electron beam irradiation
AU Giants, T. W.
CS Lab. Oper., Aerosp. Corp., El Segundo, CA, USA
SO Report (1991), TR-0090(5935-03)-5, SSD-TR-91-13; Order No. AD-A239365, 44 pp. Avail.: NTIS
From: Gov. Rep. Announce. Index (U. S.) 1991, 91(23), Abstr. No. 164,321
DT Report; General Review
LA English
AB A literature review was made to determine ways to enhance the sensitivity of PERM (processless electron recording media) film to electron-beam irradiation. Substituted diacetylenes are among the few imaging compds. capable of being converted from a colorless to a color product directly upon exposure to an electron beam without further processing. The surveyed diacetylene literature revealed little previous work with regard to the electron-beam imaging process. Much of the early work involved thermal, UV, and gamma radiation induced polymerization, primarily in the solid state. Diacetylene polymers were made only in the late 70s offering an opportunity to study the solution chemical of diacetylene polymerization. This resulted in a wide variety of studies directed toward a better understanding of the structural changes that led to the observed chromic effects.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1991:557193 CAPLUS
DN 115:157193
TI New methods for the structural and compositional analysis of cell walls for quality determinations
AU Barton, Franklin E., II
CS R.B. Russell Agric. Res. Cent., ARS, Athens, GA, 30613, USA
SO Animal Feed Science and Technology (1991), 32(1-3), 1-11
CODEN: AFSTDH; ISSN: 0377-8401
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 31 refs. During the past few years several developments have taken place that may have a marked effect on the way fibrous materials are analyzed. Near IR reflectance spectroscopy (NIRS) has become an official method for the estimation of acid-detergent fiber and crude protein. New math. data treatments such as principal component anal. and

partial least squares made NIRS anal. more robust. Fourier self-deconvolution techniques have been helpful in interpreting NIR spectra of agricultural commodities. Micro-imaging by NMR allows imaging compds. in the plant, acquiring spectra and detng. composition. Combining the techniques of NIRS, mid-IR, and solid state NMR has permitted better understanding of process of ruminant digestion of forages and to determine when and from which sites within the plant components are removed. As NIRS is a nonconsumptive technique, the same sample can be analyzed twice. Previously, only precision of anal. could be determined. Microspectrophotometry in the UV, visible (VIS), NIR, and mid-IR region will permit obtaining the spectrum of a compound in a cell wall and imaging that compound. Further, an assessment of the concentration of components can be made on individual cell walls. These techniques, coupled with improved laboratory methods for the determination of fiber and moisture, and their effect on the measurement of quality and the utilization of forages are discussed.

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1986:17154 CAPLUS

DN 104:17154

TI The development and in-vivo behavior of tin containing radiopharmaceuticals-II. Autoradiographic and scintigraphic studies in normal animals and in animal models of bone disease

AU Oster, Z. H.; Som, P.; Srivastava, S. C.; Fairchild, R. G.; Meinken, G. E.; Tillman, D. Y.; Sacker, D. F.; Richards, P.; Atkins, H. L.; et al.

CS Brookhaven Natl. Lab., Upton, NY, 11973, USA

SO International Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Biology (1985), 12(3), 175-84

CODEN: IJNMCI; ISSN: 0047-0740

DT Journal

LA English

AB Various ^{117m}Sn (2+ and 4+) compds. in well defined oxidation states were studied in normal mice using whole-body autoradiog. (WBARG), tissue distribution, and scintigraphy in animal models of vitamin A-induced bone disease, fracture, infected fracture, and ischemic muscle lesions. $^{117m}\text{Sn}^{4+}$ -DTPA showed high affinity to normal bone with low soft tissue concentration. Increased deposition of this compound in fractures and ischemic lesions in muscle was also demonstrated. In hypervitaminosis A, reduced bone uptake of $^{117m}\text{Sn}^{4+}$ -DTPA was shown to occur. Nude mice bearing osteogenic sarcoma of human origin showed uptake in spiculated pattern. The similar distribution of ^{117m}Sn -DTPA which does not contain phosphate or phosphonate groups, and the ^{99m}Tc (Sn) skeletal imaging compds. may indicate that Sn is important in binding to bone. $^{117m}\text{Sn}^{4+}$ -DTPA may not be ideal for routine imaging except when long-term followup is required. It should, however, be considered for therapy for bone tumors because of the long phys. half-life of ^{117m}Sn (biol. half-life = 14.03 days), abundance of short-range conversion and Auger electrons, and its preferential deposition in cortical bone as indicated by the results.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1981:457249 CAPLUS

DN 95:57249

TI Bone imaging compounds with special reference to structure-affinity relationship

AU Hosain, Parvathi; Wang, Theodore S. T.

CS Health Sci. Cent., Univ. Texas, Houston, TX, USA

SO Radiopharm.: Struct.-Act. Relat., [Proc. Symp.] (1981), Meeting Date 1980, 521-37. Editor(s): Spencer, Richard Paul. Publisher: Grune & Stratton, New York, N. Y.

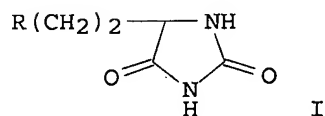
CODEN: 45ZDAJ

DT Conference; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 73 refs.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1980:59183 CAPLUS
 DN 92:59183
 TI Telluro amino acids - synthesis, characterization and properties of a new and potentially useful class of compounds
 AU Knapp, F. F., Jr.; Ambrose, K. R.; Callahan, A. P.
 CS Nucl. Med. Technol. Group, Health Saf. Res. Div., Oak Ridge, TN, USA
 SO Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1979), 16(1, Second Int. Symp. Radiopharm. Chem.), 157-9
 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB Condensation of PhTeH with the hydantoin I (R = Br) gave I (R = PhTe) which on basic hydrolysis gave PhTe(CH₂)₂CH(NH₂)CO₂H. The method is applicable to ¹²³mTe analogs, potential tissue imaging compds.

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 1974:65485 CAPLUS
 DN 80:65485
 TI Color photographic, diffusion-transfer film and imaging process
 IN Abbott, Thomas Irving; Dappen, Glen Marshall; Irani, Nayyir Fouad
 PA Eastman Kodak Co.
 SO Ger. Offen., 37 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2241466	A1	19730301	DE 1972-2241466	19720823
	DE 2241466	B2	19790920		
	DE 2241466	C3	19800612		
	US 3782936	A	19740101	US 1971-174443	19710824
	CA 981511	A1	19760113	CA 1972-146124	19720630
	BE 787860	A1	19730222	BE 1972-121221	19720822
	FR 2150445	A1	19730406	FR 1972-30001	19720823
	NL 7211578	A	19730227	NL 1972-11578	19720824
	JP 48030919	A	19730423	JP 1972-84153	19720824
	GB 1398286	A	19750618	GB 1972-39426	19720824
PRAI	US 1971-174443	A	19710824		

AB Color images of high stability and good quality can be produced by a diffusion-transfer process using a photog. element which is developed with an alkali processing solution so that at least part of the color imaging compds. are transmitted to an image receiving layer. The photog. element consists of (1) a light-sensitive element with red-, green-, and blue-sensitive Ag halide layers separated by layers absorbing the oxidized color developer, (2) an image receiving layer in contact with a light-reflecting layer containing TiO₂ and ZnO, (3) 1 or several rupturable containers which spread the alkali processing solution between the image receiving and the blue sensitive layer, and (4) a color developer. Films of this kind can be used in a camera where the image is exposed and developed at the same time.

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

82.21

254.52

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-19.50

-19.50

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:36:27 ON 04 FEB 2007